The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the city by carriers on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44c, per month. Copies at the counter 2 cents each. By mail-anywhere in the United States or Canada-postage prepaid-50 cents per month. Saturday Quintuple Sheet Star. \$1.00 per year; ith foreign postage added, \$3.00. Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., e second-class mail matter.)

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Vol. 84, No. 20,923.

If the Senator Does Not Modify His

Views the Government May Have

to Suspend Operations.

Senator Hoar's attitude toward the resolu-

tion for the extension after the 1st of July

of the present appropriations until the ap-

propriation bills now pending can be passed

by the Senate, as shown by his objection to

its reference to committee yesterday and

as the policy, if persisted in, will bring the

country face to face with a situation never

Senator Cockrell, chairman of the com-

mittee on appropriations, said that never,

nual appropriations, and that such exten-

sion had been frequently made in order to

Senator Cockrell's Position.

of the resolution or the appropriation bills

outside o fthe half hour's time allowed each

day for other business than the tariff, Mr.

Cockrell said that such was not his inten-

"If the government is to be forced to suspend operations," he said, "we will let the responsibility rest where it belongs,

Senator Hoar Makes a Statement.

Senator Hoar, when asked if it was his purpose to continue to object to the con-

sideration of the resolution, said he should

the situation upon us are the filibusters.

I only ask that what is to be done should be done considerately and advisedly, and I am disposed to insist upon it."

INDIANS CATCHING SEALS.

Attention of the British Governmen

Called to the Trespass.

Seal fishing by the Makah Indians of

Washington around Cape Flattery and about

the act of sealing he deems a stretch of the law and doubtful policy, and states that

cific being the most extensive holder.

A recent report to the State Department

Norte says that the quantity of Indian

corn imported into Mexico from the United States and entered at that port for the

year ended March 31 was 16,885,701 kilo-

grams, valued at \$303,360. Almost the entire quantity imported during the year came in the first five months, the reason

of it being that the corn crop of 1892 was a failure in Mexico, owing to drought. The

entire quantity imported was the product of Kansas and was for home consumption.

been made by Secretary Smith to the Sec-

retary of War, on the ground that prospect-

ing parties are preparing to overrun the

Blackfeet Indian reservation, in Montana.

Pensions Granted.

Among the pensions granted today were

District of Columbia-Original, John T

Maryland-Original, Frederick Wallace

Indian Head, Charles county; increase, John W. Bucklew, Westernport, Allegany county; Columbus W. Sides, Towson, Baltimore

Virginia-Original, Thomas Kane, Pulaski

Fourth of July Adjournment.

There has been some talk of an adjourn

ment by the House for three days, including

the Fourth of July. Representative Catch-

ings of the committee on rules, however, thinks that no adjournment, except for

National bank notes received today for re-

the following:

City, Pulaski county.

the one day, is probable.

county.

upon the shoulders of Senator Hoar."

before encountered.

change his policy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1894-TWELVE PAGES.

je Evening Star.

TWO CENTS.

THE WESTERNSTRIKE

Preparing to Extend it to the Eastern Lines.

MEN SENT TO WORK IN NEW YORK

No Trains Running on the Illinois Central.

ARREST OF THREE WORKMEN

CHICAGO, June 28.-At a late hour last night an official of the American Railway Union stated that the engineers and firemen of five Chicago roads will be ordered out today or tonight, to take part in the to the passage of a resolution extending anboycott of Pullman cars. The roads to be affected, he stated, were the Santa Fe, Baltimore and Ohio, Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City, the Northwestern and the

Signs of trouble were detected early along the Chicago and Northwestern line. At Western avenue and Kinzie street a crowd of railway strikers gathered about 8 o'clock and thirty officers were sent to the scene of threatened disturbance. At May Fair, on the Desplaines division of the Northwestern, trouble was feared. Freight switching yards are located at this point. During the morning the strikers congregated in the yards and five police officers

gated in the yards and five police officers were sent to preserve order.

A complication has arisen which may lead to trouble between the Illinois Central and the engineers. Last night an Illinois Central switch engine cab was wrecked, and the company discharged Joseph Finn, who was in charge of the locomotive. He says that a side rod dropped and the revolutions of the broken piece of machinery unavoidably wrecked the cab. His explanation was not satisfactory and he was discharged. Finn is a member of the Locomotive Brotherhood.

At the request of railway employes in the east, twenty-five men were sent out by the American Railway Union today to aid in organization in that part of the country. These men are bound for New York and will begin work among the employes of the New York Central.

Engineers and firemen on all reads con-

Engineers and firemen on all roads centering in Chicago are greatly incensed at the discharge of the four engineers by the Northwestern road, and decisive action on their part, in aiding the general strike, is looked for.

No trains, through or suburban, were running on the Illinois Central into or out of Chicago today.

By 10 o'clock this morning the Calera

d be stopped. Three Men Arrested.

Four engineers of the Northwestern road, Raliway Union last night and recommended the order for the strike on that road, were discharged today. This is considered by the union an important factor in the

trouble.

Three men, members of the subcommittee Sent out by the union officials last night to the Northwestern yards at Western avenue to order the strike, which took place at midnight, were arrested this morning on complaint of the railway officials. They were charged with intimidation, and were taken to the West Chicago avenue police station and locked up. The American Railway Union engaged attorneys to defend them.

defend them.

Owing to the strike of the switchmen on the Pan Handle, the trains of that road have been brought in over the tracks of the Fort Wayne road.

its to tie up the latter road, and even the entire Pennsylvania system, grew largely out of this fact. Action against the Fort Wayne would also involve the Chi-cago and Alton road, as both come into the city over the same tracks.

Everything was blocked after midnight

last night at the Western avenue yards of the Northwestern, Milwaukee and Pan At 9 a.m. today it was announced that a strike had been declared on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and that all the American Railway Union men would be out

within an hour, tying up the system. The first passenger train to leave sched-led for the east on the Baltimore and Ohio today did not leave, on account of being unable to couple on the engine. The engineers of the other road using the same yard kept switching across the B. and O. tracks in such a manner that the B. and O. engine was held back as effectually as though locked to rails. Forty police were sent to the yards.

sent to the yards.

A. E. Bancroft, representing the Santa Fe system, has applied to the United States authorities, in the name of the receiver, for protection to his road against interference by the strikers. Judge Grosscup is out of town and the marshal's office decided to act under the order entered into the coal strike trouble and decided to send out deputies.

Eight hundred men employed in the Northwestern's shop near West 40th street struck this morning.

Thinks an End is Near. SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.-A local pa-

per here prints the following interview with a member of the local lodge, American Rallway Union:

"I have the best of reasons for saying that General Manager Towne of the Southern Pacific has sent a dispatch to Mr. Pullman today which will be the cause of the settlement of the trouble within twenty-four

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 28.—All is quiet in railroad circles here at 11:15 a.m. Trains on the Northwestern, Chicago, Mil-waukee and St. Paul and Wisconsin Central are moving as usual.

HELENA, Mont., June 28.-At 9 o'clock last night all American Railway Union men on the Northern Pacific railway went out on strike under an order from President Debs. The entire line in this state is

ST. LOUIS, June 28.-The Pullman strike situation here is quiet. No trouble is an-ticipated before 4:50 p.m., when the first Indian Commissioner Browning states that train carrying Puliman cars after the boy-cott goes into effect is scheduled to leave over the Chicago and Alton road.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 28.-Neither the Louisville and Nashville nor the Nash-ville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway has experienced any trouble in connection with the boycott on Pullman cars.

INDIANAPOIS, Ind., June 28.-The local lines are beginning to feel the effects of the strike. The New Monon is the worst sufferer. Other trains are badly delayed. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 28 .- The work according to agreement at 7 a.m. to-day. A strike has been declared on the Milwaukee road and employes will be out in an hour.

DENVER, Col., June 28.-No trains are arriving or departing on the Santa Fe road, but the Denver and Rio Grande is having no trouble as yet. Trouble is anticipated te

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 28.-There is no interruption to railroad traffic here on ac-count of the Pullman strike. The local branch of the A. R. U. has taken no action

sentatives in this city are still of the opin-ion that the "boycott" arising out of the Pullman strike will not have any effect on the passenger service in the east. They claim that the strikers and their sympathe employes of the eastern roads.

Alarm Felt Over His Objection to Extend-The Senate Has Decided to Retain ing Present Appropriations. the Income Tax.

THE SUGAR SCHEDULE CAUSES ANXIETY

A Rumor That Senator Martin is Queer on the Bill.

today, has created considerable comment, PREDICTIONS OF DEFEAT

The Senate has finally decided to retain the income tax feature of the tariff bill in the measure. A vote was taken shortly after 1 to his knowledge, had objection been made and this was lost by a decided majority of sixteen. Twenty-one republicans and three bridge over an emergency caused by the failure to pass the regular appropriation bills before the end of the fiscal year. democrats-Hill, Murphy and Smith-voted to eliminate this odious feature of the bill. and thirty-four democrats and the populists, together with six republicans-Hans-When asked if he would ask to have the brough, Mitchell of Oregon, Pettigrew, Powtariff bill laid aside for the consideration er, Shoup and Teller-voted with the committee on finance to keep the bill in its original condition. Thus has been passed the greatest obstacle in the bill that has yet been encountered. The debate on the income tax has lasted a week, and has given rise to many bitter personalities and many uncomfortable situations. The managers of the bill have felt that once this feature had been passed upon, the end of the discussion was near at hand, and they have striven with every effort to hurry over the income tax paragraphs.

Mr. Hill's Opposition. do so unless he should be impelled by the In Mr. Hill they encountered the most deadvice of his republican colleagues to termined opponent that they have met since the beginning of the debate. He has "Under the present circumstances," he fought every inch of the way with a vigor said, "I do not consider the objection in the light of filibustering, but, on the con-trary, insist that those who have forced that has surprised even his most fervent admirers and has made a reputation for great skill in hand-to-hand fighting in the great skill in hand-to-hand fighting in the Senate. At no time has he appeared to be discouraged by the majorities regularly rolled up against him, and he has returned to the charge again and again with amendments, suggestions, speeches and accusations that have combined to make the seven days' debate on the income tax one of the most interesting discussions ever had in most interesting discussions ever had in

Features to Be Discussed. Just how long the remainder of the bill the waters of the Bering sea is discussed in will remain under discussion is an open detail in a letter forwarded to the Secre- question. There are yet to be discussed all tary of the Treasury by the Secretary of of the chief internal revenue features of the the Interior in reply to Secretary Carlisle's measure, including the tax on whisky, the By 10 o'clock this morning the Calera and Wisconsin divisions of the Chicago and Northwestern were at a standstill. Announcement was made that every road entering the Union depot would be tied up at noon. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Pennsylvania, the Chicago and Alton and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul would all be affected if traffic at the Union depot would all be affected if traffic at the Union depot would all be affected if traffic at the Union depot would all be affected if traffic at the Union depot would all be affected if traffic at the Union depot would all be affected if traffic at the Union depot would all be affected if traffic at the Union depot would all be affected if traffic at the Union depot would all be affected if traffic at the Union depot would all be affected if traffic at the Union depot would all be affected if traffic at the Union depot would all be affected if traffic at the Union depot would all be affected if traffic at the Union depot would be tied up at the British ambassador relative to the bill is also regarded as very thin ice to the tariff skaters and it may be that a to the Senate from the committee. The best prophets agree that the bill should be finding the tax on whisky, the bonded period position, etc. This part of the bill is also regarded as very thin ice to the tariff skaters and it may be that a to the Senate from the committee. The best prophets agree that the bill should be finding to the senate of the british ambassador relative to the bill is also regarded as very thin ice to the tariff skaters and it may be that a to the bill is also regarded as very thin ice to the bill is also regarded as very thin ice to the bill is also regarded as very thin ice to the bill is also regarded as very thin ice to the bill is also regarded as very thin ice to the bill is also regarded as very thin ice to use their schooners as refuge while the bill is also regarded as very thin ice to use their schooners as refuge while the bill is also regarded as very thin ice recent request for a statement to be fur- bonded period position, etc. This part of the office of the complete of the series and it may be that a crash may come before the bill is reported to the Senate from the committee. The best prophets agree that the bill should be finished in committee by the end of this week and the month of July will probably open with an interesting skirmish in the Senate upon the completed measure. There are several speeches, it is understood, that may be made in the Senate from the completed measure. There are several speeches, it is understood, that may be made in the Senate from the complete as very thin ice the treatment intended any slight in this matter. At its worst, it was only a case of thoughtlessness, and in view of the sympathy expressed by the President in other ways, especially in his message to Congress and in his telegram of condolence to the French government through Ambassador Eustis, this apparent lapse of international courtesy will undoubtedly be overlaced. by the crew of two schooners, Perkins and Puritan, that they had caught 380 seals during May 19-25, but that the owners of the boats were not notified that they mitted to seal after May 1. be made in the Senate after the bill has

been reported.

There are surely no less that seven of these addresses tucked away in republican vests like grape and canister in the magazine of a battery. Interest centers, however, upon the outcome in the case of the no fear need be felt that any more Indian schooners will go out this season for seal schooners will go out this season for seal schooners will go out this season for seal fishing.

Naval Gun Shields.

Tests will soon be held at the Indian Head proving grounds for the purpose of determining the lightest and best metal for naval gun shields. Already two chrome steel plates from the Brooklyn Chrome Steel of their probable majority upon the final Company have been received at the prov- vote.

ting grounds, and they will be tried when other competitive plates have arrived there. The shields are designed for 3-pounder rapid fire guns. They are 48 inches long by 34 uation today by the insistence with which ir ches wide, and one is one-half and the other one-quarter inch thick. The Bethleother one-quarter inch thick. The Bethlehem Steel Company will furnish a nickel steel plate of the thickness above referred to, and the Midvale Steel Company will furnish chrome steel plates. The department is desirous of getting armor of this thickness that will prevent a nickel steel jacketed bullet from getting through and striking the men operating the pieces. If the test of plates of this thickness turns out favorably there is a possibility that they may be hung around the ships to protect the men and officers.

Forfeiture of Railroad Grants.

Chairman McRae of the House committee on public lands, in his report on the bill response to the man supported the company will furnish a nickel steel plates. The department is desirous of getting armor of this thickness that will prevent a nickel steel plate is being industriously circulated that both he and Senator Irby, the latter of whom joined the populistic conference last night, are determined to vote against the sugar schedule as it is now framed and possibly against the tariff bill itself if the present sugar schedule should be retained. There is no possibility of reaching any authoritative source from which such rumors spring and the Senators themselves are maintaining a most mysterious silence as to their intentions. Mr. Irby's course particularly has been perplexing. He has generally supported the on public lands, in his report on the bill to forfeit the granted lands opposite those committee, but upon several occasions he has voted with Mr. Hill.

portions of railroads not completed within the time specified in the acts making the grant, says that it is not just to hold the same doctrine of laches as a private individual, since the person can act whenever he feels inclined, while the government can act only through slow and complicated processes of legislation. Bills similar to this have been passed by the House in every Congress for years, but failed of consideration or passage in the Senate. "If unable to recoup themselves by being above laches the United States are exposed to any big swindle that can manage to get a continuous continuous and complicated processes of legislation. Bills similar to this have been passed by the House in every Congress for years, but failed of consideration or passage in the Senate. "If unable to recoup themselves by being above laches the United States are exposed to any big swindle that can manage to get a continuous continuous and the set of the service of the last few days, however, Mr. Itoly's vote has been cast against the amendments offerd by the New York Senator, and on some occasions its absence has confused many votes. There has been ageneral understanding that he and Mr. Hill had come to understand each other perfectly; Mr. Murphy has been made free to vote exactly as he pleases on every proposition of the income tax, and on this day, after a long separation from his colleague, he voted with Mr. Hill.

to recoup themselves by being above laches the United States are exposed to any big swindle that can manage to get a conditional grant or favor," he writes. If the bill becomes a law the government will recover more than 54,000,000 acres now held by twenty-five railroads, the Northern Pacific height the most extensive helders. Prediction of Defeat. There are several well-informed men about the Capitol today who do not hesitate in the least to predict boldly that the tariff bill will be defeated in the Senate. Without giving any figures, they base this prediction upon the action of the Senate on the sugar schedule. They make mysterious by Consul Theodore Huston at Paso del references to the sugar trust as being perfectly willing that the bill should fail, and so restore the McKinley law, which is far more agreeable to them than even the pending schedule. The prophets point in confirmation of their belief to the Wall street reports of the last two or three days, which has shown a stronger market for sugar has shown a stronger market for sugar than for more than a week past. This up-ward tendency, it is said, has been due to rumors that have reached Wall street that

ACCUSED OF FRAUD.

A request for troops subject to call has Secretary Morton's Plain Language About a Female Indian Agent. Secretary Smith has forwarded to the Secretary of Agriculture a report of the quest made to Secretary Morton by Henry the Indian police force will be unable to keep these parties from the reservation and recommends that two troops of cavairy be furnished on the call of Agent Cooke. The Interior Department has determined to allow no prospecting on the reservation, and the War Department will probably grant its Fontenelle, a half-breed Indian of the Omaha tribe, seeking assistance in securing allotment of the Omaha tribal lands. Secretary Morton, in referring to the letter, characterizes the "Farley lease" of lands as a great fraud perpetrated on the Indians. He quotes the Indian as saying that the allotting agent, Miss A. C. Fletcher, "under the guise of philanthropy and piety, has been doing a good deal of seemingly worldly business, with an eye to pecuniary gain, and has been largely instrumental in continuing the Farley lease fraud upon the Omahas." Commissioner that owing to the very unsettled and con-fused condition of affairs on that reserva-tion, as a result of illegal leasing of the allotted lands, it would not yet be advisable to make new allotments. He also speaks highly of the work of the allotting agent, and refutes the charge that influence has been brought to bear in favor of Brazilian subjects in that country during

To Reorganize Chicago's Post Office. ment, left yesterday for Chicago, where, with the other members of the Chicago postal commission, he will superintend the passenger service in the east of the e

SENATOR HOAR'S ACTION THE TARIFF BILL TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT CORRIEON THE STAND RUMORS OF FRICTION THE INCOME TAX

The Gossip Over an Alleged Breach of Etiquette.

No Representative of the President Called Upon the French Ambassador to Express Sympathy.

Persons who claim to be conversant with official obligations under such circumstances say that Secretary Gresham was guilty of a breach of international etiquette in having failed to call on the French ambassador to express the personal sympathy of the President at the untimely murder of the president of the French republic. The natter has been a prolific source of gossip in diplomatic and social circles, and the verdict of the more punctilious is that it was the duty of the President as a matter o'clock today on a motion by Mr. Hill to of pure civility and custom to have sent a strike out the entire income tax provision, personal representative or a message to the French ambassador to express his condolence. Such a visit by Secretary Gresham or by Private Secretary Thurber, or, in fact, by any one representing the executive, would have fulfilled all requirements. This course was promptly followed in all the capitals of Europe, so it is said. In London the British prime minister called in person at the French embassy within a few hours after receiving official notice of the death of the head of the French govern-

> Visits by Representatives of Other Countries.

Similar visits were paid to the French embassy in this city by all the ambassadors, ministers and charge d'affaires of other countries, as well as by Gen. Schofield, several naval officers, members of however, included no one representing the executive branch of the government, and it is said that neither the President nor his Secretary of State considered it neces-sary to send the representative of the French government the usual message of

sympathy.

Ambassador Patenotre called on Secretary Gresham at the Arlington Hotel Sun-day night, and informed him of the attack on President Carnot, and he called on him twice the next day at the State Department, confirming the report of his death.

Mr. Patenotre also called at the White
House Monday and yesterday, and communicated his official advices to the President. According to custom in such mat-ters, these courtesies should have been recognized by a formal visit to the French embassy by a representative of the execu-tive within twenty-four hours. To leave a card at the embassy was all that was re-quired to show the President's interest in the matter, but even this small formality was neglected.

No Slight Intended. There is no pretense, even by his enemies, that the President intended any slight in that the President intended any slight in this matter. At its worst, it was only a case of thoughtlessness, and in view of the sympathy expressed by the President in perimented by re-treating the test specimen plates. that while it would have been proper for Secretary Gresham or Private Secretary Thurber to call upon the French ambassador, at the same time there was no impropriety in the omission of such a cath masmuch as the President and Secretary Gresham had each expressed his sympathy to the French ambassador on the occasion of his visits to them.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

To Amend the Brightwood Railway Charter.

The report upon the bill to amend the charter of the Brightwood Railway Company was submitted to the House by Mr. Richardson late yesterday afternoon. The purpose of the bill is to give the company an extended line in the nature of a "loop" from its present termini, at Takoma Park and Brightwood avenue, over private property from Brightwood avenue to the District line, and over the Blair road from Takoma Park to the District line. The report says:

said road if the track is laid on the west side of same, and the property owners on the west side have not objected to the use of said road under such conditions, and there has been no objection of any kind, so there has been no objection of any kind, so far as your committee is advised, from the residents of Takoma Park and vicinity, other than as above stated, to the use of Blair road, as proposed in the bill. The proposed extension, it has been shown to the satisfaction of your committee, will be a great convenience not only to the road itself, in the easier and more practicable running of the company's line, but to the public as well.

public as well.

"It is not contemplated that the use of Blair road by the railroad company should be in the nature of a permanent one, it being the plan of the Commissioners of the but not opened for public use, and the Commissioners having recommended an amendment to the bill which provides for the abandonment of said Blair road and the relaying of the company's tracks upon such of the new streets, when opened, as shall be determined by the Commissioners, we're committee.

amendment in the bill which covers this proposition.

"Your committee has also made another amendment to the bill which provides for the running of the track on the west side of Blair road, which meets the only objection raised by the property owners affected to the use of Blair road by the railway company. The proposed extension will open up a new section to the benefits of direct communication with the city, and will enable the railway company to provide enable the railway company to provide better and quicker transit to the people residing in the vicinity of Takoma Park and along the District line."

Mails Are Delayed.

The Pullman boycott has resulted in interruptions to western mails, despite the prediction of postal officials. Dispatches received at the Post Office Department today announce that the leaders of the Rallway Union and kindred organizations notified the Southern Pacific road yesterday that their union men would not handle the trains to which Pullman cars were attached. The ecmpany declined to send out any trains ordinarily equipped with Pullmans that were not made up as usual. Passenger train service is consequently suspended be-tween Portland and San Francisco, Ogden and San Francisco and San Francisco and Los Angeles, with resulting postal delays. East and westbound passenger trains of the Northern Pacific were also sidetracked at Livingstone, Mont., yesterlay because the trainmen refused to handle the trains

To Act for Brazil.

Another instance of the friendly relations existing between the governments of the of Brazillan subjects in that country during the suspension of diplomatic intercourse be-To Reorganize Chicago's Post Office.
Superintendent A. W. Machen of the free delivery system, Post Office Depart-lutionists. The government of Portugal has given its consent to the arrangement.

An Act Approved.

Carnegie and Co.'s Superintendent Tells About Armor Plate Frauds.

SILL'S STATEMENT SUBSTANTIATED

Deliberate Deception Practiced in Making the Tests.

A CHAPTER OF INIQUITY

Superintendent Corrie of the Carnegie ar mor plate shops was before the congressional invetigating committee today. He is Superintendent Cline, who has testified to having changed the reports before they

Corrie said he had general direction of pulling test plates. In September he directed that the pulling should be according to the government contract. Before that the directions in some cases were not in accordance with the contracts. The test mafield, several naval officers, members of chine had been run very fast, giving a ten-Congress and private citizens. The list, sile strength of 3,000 or 4,000 pounds greater than existed.

> Some of Corrie's Admissions. "This was meant as a falsification?" queries Representative Money. Corrie admitted this to be the case. The work was "jockeyed" and "manipulated"

> Representative Money-"Did your superiors konw of this?" Superintendent Corrie—"Yes, the general superintendent knew of it. We had spoken of it."

n some instances.

Representative Money—"What was the motive for the 'jockeying,' 'manipulation' and deceiving of government officers and making false returns?" Mr. Corrie said he knew of no motive He had no stock in the company, nor had Schwab, to his knowledge. The "jockeying" covered minor details, and the plates would have been accepted if submitted to the

ordnance bureau As to test plates, they were treated at times without reporting the fact to the government officers, the witness said. It was not reported, because the officers might have objected. The company was

Believed They Knew Better. that the group of plates represented by the test plate did not receive this re-treatment. The sport edged over toward the reporter and attracted his attention.

"It's a great race, ain't it?" he whissendent Schwab. But the latter and Corrie "Who's de winner?" queried the turfman. did not think so, and in Cirrie's opinion the re-treatment did not improve the test plate. This re-treatment was not reported to the

"Do you mean to say," asked Representa-Do you mean to say," asked Representa-tive Talbott, "that this test plate was turn-ed over to the government and sent to Indian Head for the government test with-out the re-treatment being reported to the

Representative Dolliver asked Corrie what assurance could be given in view of the "jockeying," "manipulating," &c., that the armor now on American war vessels was "The property owners along the east side from the actual reports of work done. Cline of Blair road do not object to the use of was discharged because Capt. Sampson of was discharged because Capt. Sampson of the ordnance bureau demanded it. "Wasn't it pretty rough," asked Repre-sentative Talbott, "that Cline was dis-charged and you retained?" Corrie said he had not admitted know-

"Wasn't it pretty rougn, "It placed he had been done of the set of he had done. Taibott specified able the of the had done. Taibott specified able the of he had been ordered by Corrie. The latter stated that Richard's evidence was true.

Se of hould he, it of the skittend platted had the it is the had been ordered by Corrie. The latter stated that Richard's evidence was true.

Corrie said he did not know personally that faise specimens had been secretly subsided and the interest of the skittend of it in the works in such a way as it and an des for and an all to de good ten-to-one shot of the skittend platted had the interest of the skittend of it in the works in such a way as it and an dies for and an all to see the skittend specimen was taken. As it did not occur at the had understood that the real specimen was soloners, atcled an owner had an all to see the had understood that the real specimen was soloners, atcled an owner had been ordered by Corrie. The had understood that the real specimen was soloners, atcled an owner had been ordered by Corrie. The had understood that the real specimen was soloners, atcled an another plate, was substituted as represented an owner had been provided for the section of the s

often he did not look into it.

Corrie denied the evidence of workmen that he had told them to get the government stamp, heid by the naval officers.

The man who had charge of the testing machine—where the "jockeying" was done—was H. S. Corrie, a cousin of the witness, who made the tests from orders by Superintendent Corrie.

The latter again explained the method of running the test machine rapidly as a second running the test machine rapidly so as to have it record results up to the require-

ments of the government contracts, and cess as a deception on the government. A recess was taken until 3:30 o'clock.

AMERICAN GOODS PREFERRED. Excellent Taste Displayed by the People of Western India.

Consul H. J. Sommer, jr., at Bombay says in a recent report to the Department of State that the natives of western India have a preference for goods of American manufacture and are willing to pay more for an article made in the United States than for English or other foreign goods. He says further: "I am constantly in receipt of letters

requesting me to direct the writer to some firm handling American foot and handpower machinery, which is used here in preference to steam power, on account of the cheapness of labor and the small size of many of the factories.
"Notwithstanding the fact that there

are many cotton mills in India that turn out fine cotton goods made from American and Egyptian cotton, there are thousands of yards of American cotton goods imported yearly; and the same is true in regard to many other articles."

The departmental commission has recom-

mended the award of contracts for general supplies for the District government for the next fiscal year as follows: Carpets, Wm. B. Moses & Sons, at 88 cents per yard; for-age, S. S. Daish & Sons; ice, Great Falls Ice Co., at 35 cents per 100 pounds; fuel, Wm. H. Baum, J. P. Agnew & Co., John Kennedy and V. B. Johnson; and stationery, R. Carte: Ballantyne, Easton & Rupp, W. J. C. Delaney of Baltimore, Geo. F. Luth, C. G. Stott & Co., Dunlap Printing

Alleged Feeling Against the Treasury by New York Bankers.

Will Furnish No More Gold, It is Said-Did the President Also Snub the Secretary?

The report comes from New York that the

bankers will not furnish the government with any more gold to meet the foreign demand. Over \$5,000,000 has already been contributed for that purpose, and it has been generally understood that the banks could be depended on for at least \$12,000,000 more in case it should be necessary for the protection of the gold talance and the maintenance of the national credit. It is hinted that there is a lack of harmony between Secretary Carlisle and the bankers who the superintendent one degree higher than hold the gold, and that the latter feel that the former is not giving proper support to the movement. If is asserted that he has went to Corrie and then to the government officers. Corrie said he received reports each morning from Superintendent Cline of the press shops. These reports were copied in the record book and then a transcript of the record, or the original, was furnished to the government officers. He received these reports direct from Cline and presumed them to be correct, although he had ro knowledge of whether they were correct or incorrect. ignored them entirely in the matter and

Another interesting rumor that has obtained general circulation is that Secretary Carlisle was virtually snubbed by the President in the issue of his recent statement in regard to the condition of the national finances. This story in brief is that the President gave the statement to the Associated Press at 10 o'clock Monday night without consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury nativitation. night without consultation with the Secre-tary of the Treasury, betwithstanding the fact that the latter was then in the city, and the further fact that it was known at the White House in the morning that he would be in the city during the day. Offi-cials at the White House and at the Treas-ury Department refuse to discuss these re-ports, and although each has a general air of improbability, they have not as yet been officially controverted.

HOW IT LOOKED TO THE "SPORT." Tarif Bill in the Senate-The Race Against Fiscal Year.

Among the spectators in the Senate gallery this morning listening to the debate on the tariff bill was a florid-faced man of middle age, clad in enthusiastic summer garments and bearing on a snow-white shirt front a large horseshoe of diamonds. His collar and his cuffs bore wide bands of blue, his scarf was of a lusty hue and his fingers sparkled with jeweled rings. His hair was black, glossy and redolent of a subtle oil. But over all there was wafted forth that peculiar atmosphere of the turf that neither atomizers nor breezes can dispel. His keen gray eyes watched the statesmen on the floor below much as though he were surveying the starters in the suburban. Across the low railing that separated collar and his cuffs bore wide bands of Representative Dolliver questioned Corrie men on the floor below much as though he closely as to his right to give this treat- were surveying the starters in the suburthe public gallery from the space reserved their tests. The questions also brought out for the press sat a Star reporter, listening

> "It's a great race, ain't it?" he whis-pered. The reporter nodded in unconcern. "Who's de winner?" queried the turfman, "Who's de winner?" queried the turfman, winking his left eye.
> "What do you mean? I don't understand you," replied the scribe.
> "Why, it's es dis way—ain't dere two starters on this here track? Ain't they making a great race for de wire?"
> "Which horses?" was the innocent ques-

"Why, Tariff Bill and Fiscal Year," came the pitying reply. I guess they's de names. And I give you good odds I kin pick de winner for a lead pipe."

"Well, pick him out for me, just for fun," said The Star man, with awakening interest. The sport got nearer and continued:

"It's jes' this away; these two starts; they's good enough stuff fer short runs, but on long handicaps they's a bit light. But I can see de winner now. It looks jes' like this ter me: Tariff Bill's jockey is one of de best in de business; a reg'lar Taral, y'sse. He kin git all they is out of a mount, an' he's great stuff on stretches. I've been watchin' him and I've sized him up as a cracker-jack. I'll back Harris against any jock on de turf today. But he's got a funny mount. Tariff Bill's been trained and trained, till he's down to de fine edge, and he ain't sure in his gait. When de fiag dropped he left Fiscal Year's at de post an' led at de quarter by two good lengt's. At de half Harris had him well in hand, an' he was riddn' easy still and a half to de good Old Fiscal Year's parliment. At the same time he recommend to be made. Even then the books should not be open except when the collector could then go into the court and compel the production of the books. Mr. Teller said he was not prepared to say how the provision should be modified, but, although he wanted to vote for an income tax, he did not want and would not vote to the production of the books. Mr. Teller said he was not prepared to say how the provision should be modified, but, although he wanted to vote for the odious provision as it stood.

Mr. Manderson (Neb.) opposed the entire section, saying that it could not be read without wonder as to how it came to be in the bill. It was a dangerous step in the direction of socialism.

Mr. Allison (Ia.) and Mr. Chandler (N. Mr. Vest Declines to Strike Out.

Mr. Vest Declines to Strike Out.

Mr. Vest pelied that he could not consent to striking out all of the section which had which had the approval of the Treasury Department. At the sa "Why, Tariff Bill and Fiscal Year," came

even money, an' they's some of de bookies is willin' to talk about five to four on Fiscal Year. I kin pick de winner, myself, in a two-to-one. I'll put de money down now—

"But de race ain't run yet, and no one ever knows for a cinch till de bell rings. It looks to me like de jock on Tariff had pulled de race, but I don't like to talk dirty about de profech. It's result of the control pulled de race, but I don't like to talk dirty about de profesh. It's mean business. It may be de handicap was too big. I tell you they's no mount as kin walk off with a purse carrying such a weight as de income tax. It's de tax as has pulled de horse down most. Fiscal's a good, steady mount, and you kin count on his gait from start to finish. They do tell me, on de dead quiet, as how de race may be slid to Fiscal to save Tariff for de next event, but no one

"Good-bye, friend. So you won't put your cash alongside of mine? Well, that's your right, you know. So long!" And the sport drifted out of the gallery to look for odds on the base ball game.

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Cornelius R. Sleight of New York, to be collector of to be register of the land office at Hunts-

Postmasters Appointed.

The total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed today was 36. Of this number 27 were to fill vacancies caused by death and resignation, and the remainder out, by removals. Mrs. L. M. Davidson was ap- Hill. pointed at Denmark, Rockbridge county, Va., vice M. G. Smith, removed.

The Damage to the Columbia. The cruiser Columbia, now undergoing re-

the proof of the pudding is in the eating. Pesterdap's

Star confained 38 cofumns

of advertisements, made up

of 719 separate announce: ments. Elis: advertisers

bought publicity-not merely

Hill's Motion to Strike it From the Bill Defeated.

ONLY THREE DEMOCRATS VOTED FOR IT

His Severe Arraignment of this Feature of the Measure.

NEW MEXICO AND STATEHOOD

Mr. Hoar (Mass.) started a series of fillbustering maneuvers today in the Senate which seemed to indicate that it might be the purpose of some of the republicans to use the joint resolution passed by the House yesterday to continue for thirty days after June 30 the appropriations of the present fiscal year to blockade the tariff bill. Toe resolution must be passed before July 1, when all annual appropriations cease. As soon as the Senate met at 10 o'clock, Mr. Hoar made the point of no quorum, and as there were only seven Senators present, twenty-five minutes were spent awaiting the appearance of a sufficient number to allow business to proceed. Mr. Cockrell, chairman of the appropriations committee, then renewed his motion of last right, to refer the resolution to his committee. Mr. Hoar superceded this motion with one that took precedence, moving to refer, with instructions, to report back as an amendment the sundry civil appropriation bill as it passed the House.

Mr. Honr's Position.

Mr. Hoar then took the floor and consumed the remainder of the morning hour until 10:30. He protested against keeping the tariff bill before the Senate to the exclusion of all other legislation, and said that when the majority asked the minority that when the majority asked the minority to continue existing appropriations in order to press a bill that the minority believe injurious they asked too much.

There were six appropriation bills before the Senate, and he would ask them to be taken up, one after another, until disposed of. When the hour of 10:30 arrived the question of the disposal of the resolution gave way to the tariff bill.

Mr. Hill's Amendment.

The pending amendment was that of Mr. Hill, to limit the time to the period between March 1 and August 1 of each year when the books of corporations should be open to inspection.

Mr. Chandler moved to amend the amend

should be made as inoffensive as possible. This was not a triffing question. He (Mr. Teller) favored the it.come tax, but he did not want it made odious by such a provision as section 66. To force individuals or corporations to open their books to every revenue agent was a palpable and plain violation of the spirit of the Constitution, which insured the citizens against unreasonable search. It was equivalent to proceeding under a general warrant. The United States had the right, unquestionably, to compel corporations to keep books and allow access to them, but corporations should not be required to keep open their books every day for the idle curiosity of treasury agents, or, worse, for purposes of speculation. At most, the books ought to be kept open but once a year, when the returns are to be made. Even then the books should not be open except when the collector makes affidavit alleging fraud. The collector could then go into the court and compel the production of the books. Mr. Teller said he was not prepared to say how the provision should be modified, but, although he wanted to vote for an income tax, he did not want and would not vote for the odious provision as it stood.

Mr. Manderson (Neb.) opposed the entire section, saying that it could not be read without wonder as to how it came to be in the bill. It was a dangerous step in the direction of socialism.

Mr. Allison (Ia.) and Mr. Chandier (N. H.) also appealed to Mr. Vest to strike out the entire section.

it this track, and it's most as much sport. Sow, Tariff Bill's been goin' to de treepuarters' mark like a bird, and he's runnin'
say, carryin' his handicap smooth and eleround by de post de jock loses his grip on
le mount and his beauty gait goes to
smash. De jock tries to force de horse to
whip and de mount don't like it. On de
stretch Tariff Bill's lead goes down from
t'ree to one lengt', an' Fiscal Bill gainin' at
revery stride.

"You can't get no odds now. It's good
even money, an' they's some of de bookies
is willin' to talk about five to four on Fiscal
Year. I kin pick de winner, myself, in a
two-to-one. I'll put de money down now—

And whenever a conector or deputy contion, company or association is assemble
lector of the district in which any corporation, company or association is assemble
lector of the district in which any corporation, company or association has not been made he shall
make an affidavit of such belief and of the
same with the commissioner of internal
for such belief he shall issue a request in
writing to such corporation, company or
association no revenue, and if said commissioner shall, on
examination, conclude there is good ground
for such belief he shall issue a request in
writing to such corporation, company or
association to such belief and of the
same with the commissioner of internal
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in a fine in the district in which an

which assessment shall be the lawful assessment of such income."

Mr. Hill (N. Y.) doubted the legality of the whole proceeding provided for in section 66, and thought that not only section 66, but the preceding one providing for the return to collectors, should be stricken out.

Mr. Hill referred to the Tilden case, in which Mr. Tilden had refused to make a return of his income.

"Does not the law of New York compel a man to appear before a tax collector and answer under oath?" asked Mr. Vest.

"There is no such law," replied Mr. Hill, "Unless a man claims a reduction he is not compelled to answer?"

Mr. Chandler's amendment to Mr. Hill's amendment was laid on the table, 32—17.

Mr. Hill's amendment was also lost. The vote recurring upon Mr. Vest's substitute amendment for the latter part of section 66, it was agreed to without division.

adoption of the amendment made the section less odious, but to compel a corporacustoms for the district of Sag Harbor, N.
Y.; G. Frank Bayles of New York, to be surveyor of customs for the port of Port Jefferson, N. Y.; Jesse W. Ellis of Alabama, do with refusal he thought wheely produce to the tax, which had nothing to do with refusal he thought wheely produce the surveyor of customs for the port of Port Jefferson, N. Y.; Jesse W. Ellis of Alabama, do with refusal he thought wheely produce the competence of the competence of the port of the do with refusal, he thought wholly wrong.

It was confusing the remedies in his opinion. Mr. Hill's motion was lost, 19—24. Mr.
Hill by unanimous consent moved to go
back to section 55 and strike out the words "by the examination of such person" in connection with making up the income lists. The provision for the examination of "books or accounts" had been stricken out, why allow this to remain? asked Mr.

pleted the income tax provisions of the bill and the other internal revenue sections were proceeded with. Section 71 empower-ing the Secretary of the Treasury to re-lease from all forfeitures and penalties imposed by this act as he might deem fit was, on motion of Mr. Vest, stricken out.

Mr. Hill then moved to strike out the ontire section. He agreed, he said, that the

Mr. Hill's motion was lost. This com-